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CLINICAL INFLUENCE OF REPEAT ENDOVASCULAR THERAPY ON OUTCOMES OF CRITICAL LIMB ISCHEMIA WITH TISSUE LOSS

Poster Contributions

Poster Hall B1

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Background: Endovascular therapy (EVT) has become first-line approach for critical limb ischemia (CLI), however, its high restenosis rate remains as a major problem. Generally, restenosis is associated with poor wound healing course, so usually repeat EVT is needed for the restenosis case. However, the clinical impact of repeat EVT on outcomes of CLI with tissue loss remains unclear. The aim of this study was to investigate the clinical influence of repeat EVT for CLI patients with tissue loss.

Methods: Between April 2007 and August 2013, 206 CLI patients (241 limbs) with tissue loss were treated by EVT in our institution. Patients were divided into 2 groups, repeat EVT group (n=75) and non-repeat EVT group (n=166). Wound healing rate at 1 year, limb salvage rate at 3 years and major amputation free survival rate at 3 years were compared between the 2 groups.

Results: Mean follow-up period was 18±17 months. Kaplan-Meier analysis revealed that wound healing rate at 1 year, limb salvage rate at 3 years and major amputation free survival rate at 3 years in repeat EVT and non-repeat EVT group were, 40.0% vs. 65.7% (P<0.001), 78.7% vs. 91.0% (P=0.031), and 50.7% vs. 66.2% (P=0.103), respectively.

Conclusion: Repeat EVT affect poor clinical outcomes in CLI patients with tissue loss.